

# Photo Diagnosis

*An illustrated quiz on  
problems seen in everyday practice*



## Case 1

These lesions are very common in children.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the etiology?

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak, Winnipeg, Manitoba.



## Case 2

This 28-year-old man has asymptomatic, brown, scaly macules on his abdomen.

### Questions

1. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Generalised fixed drug eruption
  - b) Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
  - c) Pityriasis versicolor
  - d) Pityriasis alba
2. What is the etiology?

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

**ANSWERS ON PAGE 70**



## Case 3

A three-month-old infant presented with a tender swelling in the right perianal area.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the treatment?

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Dr. Justine H.S. Fong, Calgary, Alberta.



## Case 4

This man had an itchy rash after a holiday.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the possible cause?

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak of Winnipeg, Manitoba.



## Case 5

A 12-year-old boy presented with a blood-engorged parasite on his chest. The bite site is red and swollen.

### Questions

1. What kind of parasite is it?
2. Name diseases transmitted by the parasite.

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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## Case 6

This four-year-old boy presented with bilateral knee pain, abdominal pain, and a palpable skin rash.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the significance?

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Dr. Helen Y.H. Cho, Calgary, Alberta.



## Case 7

The black streak shown here has slowly developed in the fingernail of an elderly man.

### Questions

1. What is the likely diagnosis?
2. How would you confirm the diagnosis?

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak, Winnipeg, Manitoba.



## Case 8

A 16-month-old child had hair loss along the lateral scalp margins.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the significance?

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Dr. Justine H.S. Fong, Calgary, Alberta.

**ANSWERS ON PAGE 70/71**

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## Case 9

A 2-year-old boy presented with a cystic mass on the left side of the scrotum. The mass did not vary in size.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What is the treatment?

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Dr. Andrew L. Wong, Calgary, Alberta.



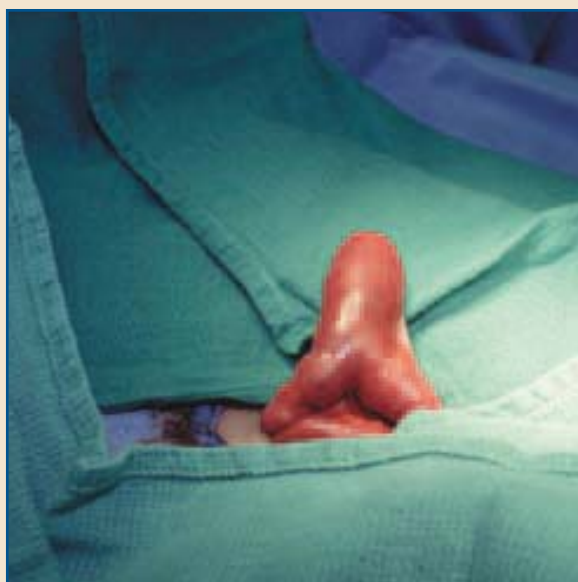
## Case 10

A 63-year-old female presented with a dark-green colour big right toenail.

### Questions

1. What is the significance?

Provided by Dr. J.K. Pawlak of Winnipeg, Manitoba.



## Case 11

A 19-month-old boy presented with anemia and currant jelly stools.

### Questions

1. What is the diagnosis?
2. What are the characteristics of this condition?

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Andrew L. Wong.

**ANSWERS ON PAGE 71**

## Answers

### Case 1

1. Viral warts. Pressure flattens warts on the soles, and heels can adopt a mosaic pattern. Painless, but hard to treat.
2. A DNA-containing papillomavirus.

### Case 2

1. c) Pityriasis versicolor.
2. Pityriasis versicolor is caused by the hyphal form of the yeast, *Pityrosporum ovale*. It appears mainly on the trunk and upper extremities. Unusual locations include the face, crural folds, and lower extremities. The condition tends to occur during warm summer months and is especially prevalent in tropical climates.

### Case 3

1. Perianal abscess.
2. Treatment consists of incision and drainage. The pus should be sent for culture, and antibiotics should be used if the infection does not respond to drainage.

### Case 4

1. Insect bite reactions (papular urticaria).
2. Grouped insect bites on relatively non-exposed sites are usually due to fleas (animal or human) or body lice.

### Case 5

1. Wood tick.
2. Lyme disease and erythema chronicum migrans.

### Case 6

1. Henoch-Schönlein purpura.
2. Renal involvement develops in 20% to 60% of patients. The majority of patients who develop renal manifestations do so within the first three months of the disease. Late development of renal involvement is reported to occur from three months to three years after the onset of the disease, in 3% to 25% of patients.

## Answers

### Case 7

1. Nail pigment streaks are common in Afro-Caribbeans, but are abnormal in Caucasians. The combination of a solitary pigmented nail streak, and pigmentation of a posterior nail fold, is diagnostic of a melanoma affecting the nail matrix, with migration of pigment cells to the posterior nail fold.
2. Longitudinal nail biopsy through the streak will confirm the diagnosis.

### Case 8

1. Ophiasis.
2. Compared with other forms of alopecia areata, ophiasis has a less favourable prognosis.

### Case 9

1. Hydrocele.
2. Most hydroceles disappear by the end of the first year of life; those who do not should be repaired surgically.

### Case 10

1. Overgrowth of pseudomonas often in area of onycholysis, gives a striking green colour.

### Case 11

1. Meckel diverticulum.
2. Meckel diverticulum occurs in approximately 2% of the population, is about 2 inches long and 2 cm in diameter, is located within 2 feet of the ileocecal junction, has two types of ectopic mucosa (gastric and pancreatic), has a male to female ratio of 2:1, and is usually symptomatic before two years of age.

Dx